"THE WRITINGS OF COL. WM. BYRD, OF WESTOVER, IN VIRGINIA, ESQ."

"Wallanah," a Romantic Novel of Colonial North Carolina.

THE BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

The Great Boer War, by A. Conan Doyle; Mrs Hersey's Letters to Girls; Gossip of Books and Authors; What's in the Magazines.

Among his numerous titles to fame, the second William Byrd, of Westover, "the most accomplished and wittiest Virginian of his time," the founder of Richmond, whose portrait hangs in our City Hall, may safely be called the founder of English literature in America. It is quite natural that Virginia should take great pride in Colonel Byrd. He lived and died an English subject, but he was born in Virginia, and except for his having been bred and educated in the home of his cavalier maternal relatives in England, he spent his whole life in Virginia. His descendents—Birds, Chamberlaynes, Harrisons and a numerous connection—take high place among the best people of the Old Dominion. Besides his family, the city of Richmond, old "Belvidere" and beautiful historic Westover have borne witness in his own country to the memory of this gallant gentleman of the royal regime; and now, in the more generally intellectual era of the present, his writings, always held in high estimation, are causing his praises to be sounded throughout America and in the England of his ancestors.

Colonel Byrd is described by outland critics as "without doubt the greatest man of letters previous to Franklin. Racy, graceful and charming, his writings give an unusual insight into the history as well as the political and social life of the times." The seventeenth-eighteenth century, (1674-1744). Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York, have had the discernment to appreciate the beauty, importance and permanent value of the writings of Colonel Byrd, and with characteristic enterprise and taste, they have brought them out in an almost unabridged form, in a handsomely-made book of so limited an edition as to preclude the possibility of a vulgarization of the work. This was done under the scholarly editorship of Professor John Spencer Basset, of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., editor of the new South Carolina Quarterly.

Under Mr. Bassett's plan the present book includes all the really important matter from Colonel Byrd's pen which has come down to us. The editor has omitted the numerous irrelevant papers that are included in the old vellum-bound volume, which is preserved by the family at Brandon. These papers were printed in the Wynne edition of 1866, because it was the intention of Wynne to make that an exact reprint of the MSS. originals. On the other hand, the editor has been able to include in the present edition some samples of Byrd's letters. In two appendices has been included the catalogue of the Byrd library and the generalogy of the immediate Byrd family. The former will interest those who are curious to know the contents of the largest private library in the English colonies, and the latter has a personal value to many Virginia families.

Miss Johnston's "Audrey." By Miss Mary Johnston. Haughton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. $1.50. Now on sale at the book-stores.

The sketch of "The Byrd Family in Virginia," which is given as an introduction, was taken almost wholly from manuscript sources. It is based on abstracts of the Virginia papers in the "British Public Records Office, made by Mr. W. Noel Sainsbury, and preserved in our State Library under the title of "Sainsbury Papers;" on the Council minutes some of which are deposited in the State Library and some are held by the Congressional Library at Washington; on the letters of William Byrd the first and William Byrd the second, which are preserved, in original form or in copies, by the Virginia Historical Society; and on other documents of a miscellaneous nature, to which reference is made in foot notes.

The piece de resistance of the feast in Colonel Byrd's "History of the Dividing Line," the story of the survey of the Virginia-North Carolina boundary made at the time when the line lay in a savage wilderness. Colonel Byrd kept a diary of his experiences while upon this business, and in the leisurely years after his retirement from public life, his literary tastes led him to elaborate it into the small work known by that title. Professor Moses Coit Tyler says of it: "It is almost unique in our colonial age; and it is, without question, one of the most delightful of the literary legacies which that age has handed down to ours. Here we have the off-hand, daily jottings of a very clever Virginia gentleman of the early time, who has traveled much, read much, been long in the best company, and who, with a gayety that will not yield to any hardship or vexation, travels for several weeks through a wilderness, accompanied by a little army of very miscellaneous and very queer people, encountering Indians, semi-savage whites, wild beasts, insects, reptiles, every sort of fatigue and discomfort, the horrors and the grandeurs of nature in its wildest state."

In a similar style are "A Journey to the Land of Eden" and "A Progress to the Mines." The "Miscellaneous Letters" are rare sidelights upon the point-of-view of an early eighteenth century gentleman and scholar in various relations. Of the whole production too much cannot be said in its praise. Upon the foundation of Byrd's literary writings, so informing and wittily and entertainingly set forth, the editor has formed his most engaging superstructure, and the whole has been dressed by de Vinne in his very best style in paper, typography, and binding. The illustrations are few, but of equal excellence, the most notable being the accompanying portrait of the author.

J. M.

Wallanah, a Colonial Romance. By Will Lofton Hargrave; handsomely illustrated and bound. The B. F. Johnson Publishing Co., Richmond, Va. On sale at the bookstores, $1.50.

In the great grist of historical romance which has come from the mill of later-day story-writing, colonial North Carolina has entered but little. No one seems to know why. For several years North Carolinians were busy making history, and life and love went hand in hand with death and war. Yet romancers have shunned North Carolina as a traveler shuns the Mojave desert.

Some people do not know that North Carolina was a province, sturdy and growing and athirst for freedom in the days before we fought King George. But history, in its cold black and white, records struggle after struggle against Tyron, the King's Governor; struggles which wrecked homes and great plantations and which led to the spilling of blood in open warfare five years before the war of Washington marked the beginning of the end of our tyranny.

What history has done in black and white is now brought out in all the vividness of color in the pages of "Wallanah," a Colonial romance fresh from the presses of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company and written by Will Loftin Hargrove, during his lifetime a resident of North Carolina. This work of Mr. Hargrove's deals unsparingly with the reign of tyranny and oppression which made Tryon infamous: it delineates with great fidelity the struggles which ended with the battle of the Alamance, and it carries through its pages a narrative of markde ingenuity of plot, dramatic to a high degree and stirring alike in its scenes of love and of war.

WILLIAM BYRD.

"Wallannah" gives a striking picture of Tryon, painting his vain, furious and cruel character with a broad brush. This book contains the first really full-length portrait of the "Bloody Wolf of Carolina."

Viewed as a romance, "Wallannah," although having a plot of many complications, is strong and vigorous. The hypocritical Cantwell, Matter DuVal, fearless and keenly alive, a man of the world despite his youth, are vividly drawn personalities.

Of heroines, there are two—one a dark-eyed girl of great physical beauty and of more wiles than a legion of sirens, and a blue-eyed girl, pure as snow beside the other. Lucille Creighton is perhaps the most striking figure in the book. It is her unfettered passion which draws out the human side of DuVal's character; and the same lawless impulse makes a fitting contrast for DuVal's later and truer love, the pure-eyed, white-browed Alice DeVere. The chapters which treat of Lucille Creighton have a warmth of color which impels a second reading; and yet withal, they leave a pleasant taste in the mouth, which is unusual in scenes so fearlessly drawn.

"Wallannah" was written not long before Mr. Hargrove's death. It lay for many years among the papers of the dead author. Finally Mr. B. W. Hargrove, the writer's son, recognizing the merits of the story, sought a market for it and placed it with the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, of this city. In the lapse of years between the story's original telling and its publication the mode of story-writing had undergone many changes. The historical novel of that day was as little like its descendant of to-day as the attire of people of that time was like the dress of this. Recognizing this, yet seeing in "Wallannah" such striking merit and such a wealth of dramatic situation, the publishers turned over the manuscript to Mr. Frank J. Craigie, Jr., of this city, several of whose published stories have appeared in magazines and in syndicated service throughout the country.

Mr. Craigie spent three months in modernizing the story. Much of this time was devoted to the elaboration of the historical matter, which in the light of works published since Mr. Hargrove's death, required more ample treatment. The greater part of his work, however, was on the romance. Mr. Craigie's connection with this work gives it an added interest to Richmond people and insures a welcome for "Wallannah" in local literary circles, a welcome which its own merits will win for it no doubt abroad.

T. P.

To Girls. A Budget of Letters. By Eloise Edwina Hersey. Small, Maynard & Company, Boston. Cloth, 16 mo., 247 pages; price, $1 net.

This is a second edition of this valuable work by a well-known Boston educator. The author's experience in her school for girls fits her for the task she has undertaken, and the letters bear on their face the sign manual of having been deduced from actual experience and not evolved from untried theories. As the sub-title indicates, the volume is made up of a collection of letters, and is dedicated "To the girls to whom I have tried to show some of the beauties of our language and letters, and who in turn have shown me again and again the vigor, the charm, and intelligence of American girlhood."

The subjects treated in the letters fall into three divisions: The first of these is the educational one, the second the social, and the third concerns personal character. The author asserts that her only ambition for the work is that "its pages may give to some girl a ray of light in perplexity or a thrill of courage in weariness."

The style is simple, direct, and forcible, and the little volume will prove both interesting and valuable to the twentieth century girl and to her mother also.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

The South Atlantic Quarterly.

A new magazine has appeared in the field with the avowed purpose and expectation of becoming a permanent factor in the development of Southern literature. It is called the South Atlantic Quarterly, and it is published at Trinity College, Durham, N. C., and may be had at 50 cents a copy, or for $2 for annum. If its editor, Mr. John Spencer Bassett, can find the material and encouragement with which to carry out his plans, the Quarterly will prove an attractive and valuable addition to Southern journalism.

The contents for the first quarter of 1902, dated in January, is as follows: Editor's Announcement; An Inquiry Regarding Lynching, by John C. Kilgo, D. D.; Geneva, by John Martin Vincent, Ph. D.; Lowell As a Citizen, by Edwin Mims, Ph. D.; Child Labor, by Jerome Dowd, A. M.; King Alfred Millenary, Alfred In Relation To English Literature, by William Preston Few, Ph. D.; King Alfred As Statesman, by William Kenneth Boyd, A. M.; A New Equality, by William Ivy Cranford, Ph. D.; Character of the Early Virginia Trade, by John Spencer Bassett, Ph. D.; with book reviews and literary notes.

Among those co-operating with the projectors of the magazine and who will aid in making it a success are the following: Dr. J. A. C. Chandler and Dr. W. L. Foushee, of Richmond College; Dr. B. J. Ramage, of Sewanee University; Professor Jerome Dowd, of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. F. W. Moore, of Vanderbilt University; Dr. J. M. Callahan, Washington city; Dr. J. M. Vincent and Dr. J. C. Ballagh, of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. W. E. Dodd and Dr. J. H. Latane, of Randolph-Macon College; Dr. W. Roy Smith, Columbia University; and Dr. C. W. Somerville, Johns Hopkins University. Among those in North Carolina are Hon. H. G. Connor, Dr. Walter Sykes, Hon. R. W. Winston, Professor Benj. Sledd and the professors in the various departments at Trinity College.

McClure's.

The distinction of the March number of McClure's Magazine lies no less in the remarkably well considered variety of its contents than in the excellence of individual articles. Three very timely and yet very different articles are Carl Snyder's account of the wonderful medical discoveries of Professor Loeb, of Chicago University, which two months ago startled the whole scientific world, and which are now first clearly and soundly treated in popular form; Julian Ralph's concise review of Conan Doyle's great book on the Boer War, just published; and a character sketch by Maurice Sherman Porter, of "Denis Mulvihill, Stoker and Mayor," the new mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., and one of the most picturesque figures in American political life to-day.

Clara Morris has a paper on her old friend, himself best known as the founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Henry Bergh, enlivened with the kind of anecdotes which Miss Morris knows so well how to tell. William Davenport Hulbert writes about the "Life of a Canada Lynx" in the same fresh and simple way in which he has already told about the other wild animals of our Northern forests. A pleasant paper of the "Next to the Ground" series is Martha McCulloch Williams' "Cow."

The stories are all good and all different.

Ida M. Tarbell's account of "The Trial of Aaron Burr," which was held right here in Richmond, is a splendid essay on a most dramatic and little known episode in American history. Recently some writers have attempted to whitewash Burr's character, to make of the adventurer a true knight of romance. Miss Tarbell, with her sure common sense, shows the true nature of the man—brilliant, audacious and captivating, but at the bottom vacillating and irresponsible. She draws a fine contrast between the prisoner at the bar and the great judge who tried him—two men of almost the same age and in earlier life of equally brilliant promise—Aaron Burr and John Marshall.

Country Life.

"Country Life in America," published by Doubleday, Page & Co., offers a number of cash prizes for photographs to help illustrate a series of articles on the making of a country home, which will begin in the April number. The series will deal with homes in the South, West and East, and will concern the lawns and many sorts of gardens which surround country estates, as well as more modest homes. To include this and other outdoor interests the spring numbers of the magazine will be considerably enlarged, and beginning with the March number there is an illustrated calendar of country occupations and pleasures, including timely suggestions in gardening and horticulture and about fishing and hunting. The March number is a beauty, and full of most refreshing topics and pictures.

Frank Leslie's.

The March issue of "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" appears as the Charleston Exposition number, and includes some thirty pages of admirable photographs of the great fair, together with an intelligent running commentary by Cuyler Smith. This is the first full account of the most elaborate attempt at Exposition making which the South has ever tried, and it is very interesting to compare the buildings with those which the public so warmly applauded at Buffalo.

The March number of Leslie's might have been called the Timely Number. It contains two well illustrated articles upon Marconi—one upon the personality of the twenty-seven year old inventor, is quite different from anything we have seen in print, and leaves a vivid impression of an extraordinary man; the other which concerns the marvellous experiments at St. Johns, written by C. R. Watson, a correspondent of the New York "Herald." Timely, also, is a good account of the American built imperial yacht Meteor, by her builder, Wallace Downey. He knows whereof he speaks.

An article of more permanent interest, perhaps, is a paper upon the American Gypsy, by R. M. Fletcher Berry, who has for years been making a personal study of the Gypsy habits and character, and here presents a number of facts most surprising to the ordinary reader.

A feature of the number is a critical study, by Norman Hapgood, of Mrs. Fiske, whom most people on the stage and many off it, consider the first of American actresses. This paper is accompanied by a portrait, drawn from life for "Leslie's Monthly," and printed in colors, as a supplement.

The fiction in this number is notable. It includes half a dozen good stories, one or two of them illustrated in tint.

"In spite of the enormous business revival below Mason and Dixon's line," says Frank Leslie's, "the South has not yet learned to appreciate the essential value of advertising, and after making a fair that would delight the Northern visitor, the managers of the Exposition have not taken the slightest pains to induce him to come."

Alone among the magazines Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March is a special Charleston Exposition number, and devotes thirty pages to a profusely illustrated account of the great Southern fair. This is the first time the Exposition has been adequately treated in a Northern publication, and we think most Northerners will be surprised to realize the vast strides which the South has been making in industrial and artistic progress. It will surprise a good many Southerners, too, for that matter.

The Century.

The Century for March contains two features in the field of popular science, either one of which would give distinction to a number of the magazine—an authoritative record of Marconi's recent work by P. T. McGrath, with a prefatory note by Mr. Marconi authenticating the paper, and a popular article by Dr. Albert P. Mathews entitled "The Nature of the Nerve Impulse," setting forth the details of the writer's investigations, the recent announcement of which has stimulated public interest and curiosity.

In the "Year of American Humor" are "The Modern Fable of the Old Fox and the Young Fox," by George Ade, in which the former sets forth sage and entertaining philosophy for the conduct of life and business; "The Strike on the Schlafelatz Railroad," a Pennsylvania Dutch story—quite a novelty in strikes—by John Luther Long, the author of "Madame Butterfly;" contributions by Oliver Herford, Carolyn Wells, Wallace Bruce Amsbary and others.

In the "Collectors' Series" Philip G. Hubert, Jr., narrates "A Bavarian Brica-Brac Hunt," with illustrations.

In the papers on the West are "The Old Regime in the Southwest," recounting the reign of the revolver in New Mexico, by Albert E. Hyde; biographical articles on the late Bishop Whipple and James Jesse Strang, the Michigan usurper, and a paper by Bishop Fitzgerald, of Tennessee, giving his personal recollection of Vasquez, a California bandit.

A second authoritative paper on the proposed improvements of Washington city is contributed by Mr. Charles Moore, with illustrations; and there are other articles on Samoa, by Mrs. Strong; on "A Marionette Theatre in New York," with curious illustrations by Keller; on Kubelik, by the musical critic, Krehbiel, with a portrait sketch by Cecilia Beaux, besides another of Dr. Weir Mitchell's "Little Stories," entitled "A Consultation." An anecdotal paper of personal recollections of Tennyson is contributed by Captain W. Gordon McCabe, of Richmond, Va. President Gilman, of the Carnegie Institute, makes an authoritative statement concerning it. There are poems by Edwin Markham, Winston Churchill, Edith M. Thomas, L. Frank Tooker, and others.

Among the artists represented in this number are Glackens, Ver Beck, Zehme, Ellen Macauley, Keller, Marchand, Tobin, Miss Beaux, Guerin, and McCarter.

The March Smart Set.

In variety and value of contents the March number of The Smart Set is one of the best yet issued of this magazine, which has established itself as the leading exponent of contemporary fiction. "Arely," a novelette by the Baroness von Hutten, heads the number. The story is one of great charm; it is as realistic as romantic, and it conveys in crisp dalogue and movement vivid pictures of modern life, in phases as numerous as are the characters of the narrative. There is a lesson in "Araby," and that a powerful one; but there is, first and always, the story itself, vital and human, the story of an unusual passion, in which the instinct of the primitive savage and the conditions of our twentieth-century civilization meet and war. The author has achieved a work of fiction at once absolutely distinctive and wholly fascinating. It is one of the best novelettes yet published in The Smart Set.

G. Vere Tyler contributes a phychological study that is as analytically powerful as it is absorbing, entitled "Her Investitures." "The Penance of Hedwig," by Lilian Bell, is a delightful love-story, with scenes laid in Paris and Constantinople, wherein a French maid moulds the destinies of hero and heroine, and incidentally her own. "The Princess" is an idyll of pure sentiment, by Justus Miles Forman, and in "The Daughter of the Paiter Palisa," John Regnault Ellyson has written a story both ingenious and beautiful, where art serves as motif to a teder tale of love. Other contributions of notable merit are: "A Woman of Ideals," by Kate Jordan; "Enter Lord Love!" by Anne MacGregor, and "As Any Woman Would," by Nellie Cravey Gillmore. "A Study in Suggestion" is a remarkable bit of psychological fiction, by Emma Wolf. Edgar Saltus has written on "The Galeties of Paris;" while Alfred Henry Lewis, in "When Whig Met Tory Long Ago," has told the story of a victory won in old days by subtlest finesse. The humor of this issue is best illustrated in "The Pursuit of the Duchess;" a deliciously amusing story of Monte Carlo, by Emeric Hulme-Beaman; in "Brauser's Seance," a farcial narrative of German student life, by Edward Breck, and in "A Royal Compromise," by Ruth Milne. There are, in addition, the usual number of laughable paragraphs and light verses.

The March number contains many poems of conspicuous literary merit. Among the authors contributing are: Bliss Carman, John B. Tabb, Gelett Burgess, Clinton Scollard, Edith Sessions Tupper, Theodosia Garrison, Minna Irving, Ethel M. Kelley, Charles Hanson Towne and James Buckham.

Southern Farm Magazine.

The February number of the Southern Farm Magazine, published by the Manufacturers' Record Company, at Baltimore, is an unusually interesting number of that uniformly excellent periodical. If such an entertaining and practical magazine could only be placed in the hands of every southern farmer, the results in education, enterprise, and thrift would be simply phenomenal. Cheap as it is, and worth many times the price in the valuable suggestions contained in each number, still it is a fact that many very intelligent farmers would rather spend the dollar on almost anything than enter their subscription and thereby make a really profitable investment.

The Woman's Home Companion.

The Woman's Home Companion for March is very seasonable. A nature article on "The Coming of Spring" opens the number. The fashions are specially intended to interest "The Easter Girl." Very interesting and instructive are the papers on "Wireless Telegraphy," "The First President of the Cuban Republic," and on the new game, Pingpong. The "Thumbnail Editorials" by famous women (a new feature) are sure to attract attention and cause comment. In "The New Men," by Will Payne; "The Elopement," by Clinton Ross, and "Gifts for the Bride," by Mary Tracy Tarle, lovers of good fiction will find a treat. Two notable pictures by Burne-Jones form a striking art feature, and a group of Washington society belles makes a fitting double-page feature for this beautiful spring number. The Woman's Home Companion is a singularly sensible, wholesome, and attractive magazine, and is showing marked improvement lately with each succeeding number.

William and Mary Quarterly.

"The William and Mary College Quarterly" has arrived from Williamsburg and is full, as usual, of the fresh and important historical contributions that make the magazine so infallibly interesting. The table of contents, which follows, speaks for itself:

Memoranda of a Journey to the States of Ohio and Kentucky, 1810, by Thomas R. Joynes; Extracts From the Proceedings of the Council, relating to the Building of the Capitol in Williamsburg, 1702-1704; List of Colonial Attorney-Generals; Colonial Attorney-Generals, William Randolph and William Sherwood; Sketches of the Secretaries of the Colony of Virginia; David Wickliffe, First Child Born of Protestant Parents, born in Maryland; Punishment of a Negro Rebel; Alexander Family; Woodson Family; Some of the Meads; Notes From Colonial Papers. America and West Indies; Harwood of King and Queen; Letter of Edmund Pendleton; Pendleton Family; Pollard Family; Historical and Genealogical Notes, Rev. Hugh Jones; Hawes-Aylett-Walker, Howard-Wade, Hickamn Family, Walker-Tucker, Marshall Family, McPike, Frye, Imported Horses, and Book Reviews.

Harper's Magazine for March.

Harper's Magazine for March is a garden of delight for the magazine lover. There are four more of E. A. Abbey's beautiful pictures illustrating "The Deserted Village." The number is especially rich in short stories, which are contributed by Mark Twain, William Dean Howells, Richard Le Gallienne, Marie, Va.; Vorst, Roy Rolfe Gilson, Grace Denio Litchfield, Mary Applewhite Bacon, Arthur Colton, Eleanor Hoyt, and James Branch Cabell. The illustrations are striking. Two elaborately colored pictures accompany a delightful little paper on "The Joy of Gardens," by Julius Norregard, and there are other illustrations in color by Elizabeth Shippen Greene. The opening article is "The Lineage of the English Bible," by H. W. Hoare, a famous English scholar and authority on this subject. Other articles are: "A Seashore Laboratory," by Henry Fairfield Osborn, LL. D., Da Costa Professor of Zoology, Columbia University, describing some of the remarkable biological experiments at Wood's Holl, off the coast of Massachusetts; "Korea and her Emperor," by Alfred Stead; "Measurements of Science Beyond the Range of Our Senses," by Carl Snyder; "The Romance of the Koh-i-nor," by A. Sarath Kumar Ghosh, and an engaging essay by Agnes Repplier. There are poems by Josephine Dodge Daskam, Josephine Preston Peabody, and others; and the Easy Chair, Study, and Drawer are all full of interest and suggestion.

Manufacturers' Record.

The wonderful story of the South's progress during the last twenty years is compactly contained in the handsome 100-page twentieth anniversary number of the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, just issued. It is an altogether remarkable and excellent example of the enterprise of the publishers, and it is to be hoped that every live Southern man will read it. The following conveys a fair intimation of its very interesting contents:

Editorial: In Sight of the Promised Land, Twenty Years of Work for the South and the South as Viewed Abroad; The South as the Garden of the World, by Abram S. Hewitt, of New York; Southern Money in Banking, by James H. Eckels, ex-Comptroller of the Currency; Foundation of a Stable Superstructure, by W. W. Finley, Second Vice-President Southern Railway Company; The Southern Iron and Steel Industries, by James M. Swank, General Manager American Iron and Steel Association; West Virginia Coal and the World's Industry, by ex-Governor Wm. A. McCorkle; The South's Resources Hardly Touched, by Charles A. Schieren, of New York; The South as Seen Through English Eyes, by J. Stephen Jeans, of London, Secretary British Iron Trade Association; Southern Petroleum and the Fuel Market, by C. F. Z. Caracristi, C.E., E.M.; Some Industrial Needs of the South, by Edward H. Sanborn, General Manager National Association of Manufacturers; Best Things of the Old South Unchanged, by David R. Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition; Cottonseed: From Waste to Millions of Wealth, by Edward Flash, Jr., of New York; Growth of Foreign Commerce Through South Atlantic and Gulf Ports, by O. P. Austin, Chief Bureau of Statistics, United States Treasury Department.

Ten Years of Railway Progress, by M. L. Ingalls, President of the St. Louis Railroad; Southern Timber Resources, by B. E. Fernow, Director of the New York State College of Forestry; Hon. James Wilson, Secretary Department of Agriculture, on the Progress of Agriculture in the South, 1880-1900, by Robert M. Reese; Virginia Agriculture and Manufactures, by Ex-Governor J. Hoge Tyler; Influence of Industrial Expansion in the South, by Theodore C. Search, President National Association of Manufacturers; Phases of Southern Railroad Development, 1881-1901, by John P. Meany, Editor of Poor's Manual of Railroads; Railroads as a Southern Gauge, by John H. Converse, Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia; Realism of Southern Dreams of Material Progress, by Edward Ingle; Criticism from a Friendly Source, by F. B. Thurber, President United States Export Association; Coal Production Measuring Southern Advance, by Edward Wheeler Parker, Managing Editor Engineering and Mining Journal; Development of the Mineral Resources of the South, by David T. Day, United States Geological Survey; Import of the Production of Southern Petroleum, by F. H. Oliphant, United States Geological Survey; Progress in the Southern Phosphate Belt, by Hugh Wiley; Immigration to the South Needed, by P. J. Goodhart, of New York; The Industrial Development of the South, by Hon. William R. Merriam, Director United States Census; Significance of Cotton, by Col. A. B. Shepperson, of New York; Awakening to Industrial Possibilities, by J. T. Harahan, Second Vice-President Illinois Central Railroad; and similar miscellaneous articles of various importance and interest.

Minor Southern Poets.

"The minor southern poets share a richness of temperament, a freedom and courage of emotion, denied to the majority of the New England poets," writes Hamilton W. Mabie in the International Monthly for February. "They are natural singers, with a quick ear for melody of the kind which instantly discloses its charm. They are mellifluous; they are, one and all, lovers of nature; but, with the exception of Lanier, they approach her through the feelings and sentiments, and are content to describe her rich and tropical aspects. These inspirations are not deep, nor is their art broad and well-sustained. Their verse lacks fulness and variety of thought, and is often over-sensuous in expression. The verse forms used are few and simple, and there are abundant evidences of lack of artistic training.

"AUDREY."

"That which is real in them is their simplicity of feeling, their naturalness of manner, their command of the singing note. There is often a note of provincialism in their praises of their section and their people, a note of exaggeration, a note, in other words, of that inexperience which had its root in lack of that close contact with other communities which gave a sound and true perspective. The Old South was fatally hampered in its later intellectual development by the fact that there was in its social and industrial system one feature which could not be discussed. That fact created a barrier between a generous people and the rest of the world, developed an abnormal, local sensitiveness, and fostered a tone of exaggeration which is reflected in the minor poets, from which Lanier's largeness entirely preserved him. There is, however, the charm of the southern temperament even in the most conventional of those singers—warmth, grace, power of abandon, generosity of spirit; qualities which are winning under any conditions, and which reinforced by adequate, artistic training and adequate ideas, promise rich fruitage in the poetry of the future."

COMMUNICATIONS.

Founded Feb. 3, 1830.

Richard Irby, Secretary and Treasurer, Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia.

February 19th, 1902.

To the Editor of the Times:

In the title page of "The Virginia Cavalier," by the author of "A Kentuckian in New York," Harper & Brothers, New York, 1834, some one has written, in pencil, the name of the real author, W. A. Caruthers. He also wrote "The Knights of the Golden Horseshoe."

Any information about the writer will be appreciated. I find no reference to him in "The Cyclopeadia of Biography," (Appleton & Company.) That, however, is not the only name omitted of Southern authors. Yours truly:

RICHARD IRBY.

Musical Notes.

The past week of the New York opera season was the busiest of all. Besides the four regular nights and Saturday afternoon, there were three extra performances—one in honor of Prince Henry, the other two the first two operas in the Nibelung cycle—and an extra concert on Thursday. "Rheingold" was sung on Monday afternoon by Van Dyke, Dippel, Bispham, Van Rooy, Muhlmann, Blass, Scheff, Schumann-Heink; and in the evening Breval, Adams, Alvarez, E. de Reszke appeared in "Les Huguenots." At the gala performance in honor of Prince Henry, on Tuesday night, all the great singers in the company appeared in an entertainment consisting of single acts of six operas: Act I. of "Lohengrin," act II. of "Carmen," act III. of "Aida," act II. of "Tannhauser," act I. of "Traviata," act IV. of "Le Cid." Wednesday evening Calve sung in "Carmen." Thursday afternoon "Die Walkure" (Ternina, Schumann-Heink, Breval, Van Dyck, Van Rooy); Friday evening, "Magic Flute" (Sembrich, Eames, Dippel, Campanari, E. de Reszke); Saturday afternoon, "Lohengrin" was sung (Ternina, Bandrowski, Schumann-Heik, Van Rooy).

Lillian Blauvelt is not likely to sing in this country for several years after the close of her present concert tour. She is to travel as far West as Kansas before returning to England in April to sing at the London Musical Festival. She will remain in London during the season. In the autumn she is to appear at the Norwich, Cardiff, and other great musical festivals, and will make a tour during the winter months through Scotland and the provincial towns of Great Britain.

Plunkett Greene, the popular baritone, arrives in this country shortly for a three-months' tour. His first recital in New York will be given in the Mendelssohn Hall on March 11th.

The Musical Courier protests against the assertion made that, in the matter of orchestration, Johann Strauss was the superior of Richard Strauss. It is, nevertheless, a fact, reasserts the New York Evening Post, Richard is a great master of the orchestra, undoubtedly, but he abuses his powers. His creations too often affect one like a mastodon or other proboscidian pachydermatous monster, whereas Johann's orchestral colors have the beauty of a peacock or a humming-bird. New York has never heard a Strauss operetta at its best, but in Vienna one realizes what an exquisite colorist Johann was. He was the first to introduce Wagner's music in that city, and knew how to take hints without directly copying Wagner, as Richard Strauss often does.

Mascagni, the famous composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," has arranged with the celebrated publishers, Messrs. Ricordi, to produce two new operas for which he is to receive £1,600 each, about $8,000, and 40 per cent. of the profits. Signor Mascagni is not without his foibles, however, for he has a positive mania for watches, of which he is said always to carry three in his pockets. One is of gold, with his monogram in diamonds; another is of silver, and the third, which is of huge proportions, is of nickel.

Mme. Melba has engaged M. Arens, a Polish tenor, who has been for several years a member of the company at one of the private theatres in Berlin; Maurice Bensaude and Marie Meislinger for the company which she will take to Australia to appear in concert and opera.

The municipality of Paris offers another prize of $2,000 for the best new symphony or opera received by December 1, 1903. For the performance of the work the city will further give $4,000 to $5,000.

Lord Dysart, who has generously offered £10,000 if other people will contribute £490,000 within the next six months to build a new London Opera House, was, it may be recollected, the author of a scheme for founding a British Baireuth or opera theatre, a few miles from town, where, far from the madding crowd, the faithful might be able to enjoy Wagner in the dark.

A list, in the composer's handwriting, of subjects which Verdi considered and rejected for operas has recently been discovered by Signor Fontana. It includes Byron's "Cain," Dumas' "Kean," "Phedre," "Ruy Blas," and "Marion Delorme."

Art Notes.

The E F. Milliken collection of twenty-six pictures, which were sold in New York recently, brought $128,385, or an average of nearly $5000 each. The highest price, $42,000, was for Titan's portrait of Giorgio Cornaro; "Les Conlisses," or "Behind the Scenes," Degas, brought $6100, Corot's "St. Sebastin," $20'000. Monet's "Sortie du Port de Boulogne," $7000, while his masterful head, "The Smoker," went at $3100. Millet's "Landscape," $8250, and "Cliff at Villerville," Daubigny, $5500.

The Chicago exhibition of paintings by the Russian artist Verestchagin, just ended, was visited by 62,000 visitors during the month or six weeks it was open. The receipts were $4,600, of which sum the Chicago Art Institute received half. Verestchagin sold three of the pictures for a total of $6,500.

The Municipal Art Society has now open exhibition at the National Arts Club an interesting collection of drawings, models, designs, photographs, and other material intended to show the public how our cities may be improved by letting the artist have more to say concerning public buildings, monuments, parks, fountains, bridges, and even such minor matters as street signs, letter-boxes, and door-numbers.

The St. Gaudens bronze medallions of Robert Louis Stevenson at the current exhibition at the Academy of the Fine Arts have always a little hushed group ed admirers before them, says the Philadelphia Record.

The annual exhibition of the New York Architectural League is now being held at the American Fine Arts Building. Three prizes were awarded—the first, a gold medal, to Robert P. D. Helmer for the best plans for a library for a suburban town; the second, $50, to Paul Wiehle, awarded by Henry O. Avery for the best design for a caryatid, for a mantel in Louis Quinze style, and the third, a bronze medal, awarded to Bryson Burroughs by the league's president for the best design for a mural painting representing architecture and the allied arts.

The trustees of the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence are making an effort to build up at their museum a notable collection of American pictures. The school has come into possession of a fund of $50,000, the gift of Jesse Metcalf, the income of which is to be used in the purchase of works of art.

A new monthly called "The Cartoon" has been published at Boston, the initial number of which contains not only a number of examples of recent cartoons published by the press throughout the country, but a brief history of the art of caricature itself, one of the most ancient of the arts, the beginnings of which reach back to prehistoric times.

It is to Lucas Catnach, the friend of Luther, that the honor is given of being the father of the art of modern cartoonists, an art which was kept alive by the Dutch in the days when Holland was a haven for political refugees.

Preparations are being made at the War Department in Washington for the reception of models for a statue of General Grant, the erection of which was authorized by act of Congress approved February 23, 1901, and the site of which is to be on the tract known as the White Lot, or the President's park, which forms part of the White House grounds.

All sculptors who are citizens of the United States were invited to compete and thirty-six artists have entered the competition.

Mr. Frederick William MacMonnies, one of the leading sculptors of the world, born an American, has just come home to live and work in his native land. After seventeen years' residence in Paris, it would be natural to suspect a man of Parisian leanings, says Harper's Weekly. Not so with Mr. Mac Monnies. "I have come back because I am homesick," said he. One must go, in his opinion, to the hot-bed of his art or his profession, work there a long time, always studying, and "then with the training of years in the best school let the man return to his own country and apply what he has learned to its needs. The possibilities in this country for sculpture are magnificent. I can't imagine anything finer. There is a splendid, unmistakable movement in the United States toward having all that is beautiful and true. Some of the finest things in the world's sculpture have been called forth by patriotism. There are no people in the world so patriotic as the Americans."

In St. Paul's, London, a monument to Sir Frederick E. Leighton, designed by Thomas Brock, R. A., is about to be unveiled. It consists of a cenotaph, a solid marble sarcophagus with a bronze figure of the painter lying at full length in his peer's robes. Small alegorical figures in bronze are at the head and foot of the recumbent statue. The tablet reads: "To the memory of Frederick, Baron Leighton of Stretton, painter, seventh President of the Royal Academy of Arts."

The death is reported, in his sixty-fourth year, of Max Adamo, the historical painter. He was born in Munich, and, in his education at the Academy of Arts there, was influenced both by Kaulbach and Moritz von Schwind. He studied afterwards in Piloty's School, and painted under that master's inspection his notable picture of "Alba in the Council at Brussels," and the "Fall of Robespierre," which is now in the Berlin National Gallery.